

A letter from Savannah, Jan. 27, to a friend in Boston.

The passage of the bill was advocated by Messrs. Wright, Fish, Rhea and Hulbert and opposed by Messrs. King, of Mass. Farrow, Cannon, Hanson, Grosvenor, Pickering and Webster. It passed 81 to 71.

From the Democratic Press.

Extract of a letter from Washington, dated the 29th Jan. 1815.

"I have just heard from pretty direct authority, that Mr. Dallas has told the President and Mr. Munroe, that whether the Bank Bill is approved or not, he does not mean to remain in the Treasury Department, any longer than is necessary to arrange the business produced by the session of Congress and to enable the President to select a successor. He came to do good; and he has already declared, that he would leave Washington if Congress withheld the means of doing it. Jackson's speech, Hall's tender law, Calhoun's balloon, and the folly of the republican majority, seem to have deprived him of every hope of serving the administration, or the country. What is to happen next, God only knows!"

THE BANK.

It has been well said the reasons assigned by the President for putting his veto upon the Bank Bill are as true as an old Almanac. They have been a hundred times over repeated on both floors of Congress.

The President commences, by an attempt to convince the "constitutionalists" that there is nothing unconstitutional in a Bank, and closes by exhorting his Congress "to hasten to substitute a more commensurate and certain provision for the public exigencies." In plain English, my good fellows, there is nothing in your constitutional objections, and you should lose no time in passing Mr. Dallas' Bank Bill into a law. Will Congress obey? Dare they refuse obedience? But the impression now is, that there will be no bank, and that treasury notes will be relied on.

Legislature of Massachusetts.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, FEB. 3.

The House took up the report of its committee declaring the incompatibility of the circumstances under which the Rev. Solomon Aiken is placed with his holding a seat in the House, was taken up; a short debate ensued; when the report was accepted 264 to 4; and his seat in the House was declared vacant. On motion, it was voted that his pay be made up including this day.

SATURDAY, FEB. 4.

Bills read a second time.—An act against forgery and counterfeiting—for extending time to build a bridge over Androscoggin.—A Bill in addition, as respecting Supreme Judicial Court, and assigned for Tuesday.

Ordered, That the Members of this House wear Crapes on the left arm, during the remainder of this session, as a testimonial of respect to the memory of THOMAS M'COBB, Esq. late a Member of this House, deceased and that as many Members as conveniently, will attend his funeral.

Ordered, That Messrs. Donittle, Crosby and Payson, be a Committee to enquire into the expediency of passing a law to vacate the offices of such Officers in the Militia of this Commonwealth, as have received or shall receive and accept of offices in the Army of the U. States, with leave to report, &c.

The order of the day on the Report of the Committee on Finance, that it is necessary to raise by Direct Tax, the sum of 260,000 dollars, was taken up; and the Report was amended by making the sum 256,669 dollars, 94 cents, and accepted, and therefore Ordered, That the same be committed to the Committee on Finance, with directions to report a Tax Bill agreeably thereto.

Portland:

Monday, February 13, 1815.

From England.

By the privateer Harpey, arrived at Salem, London accounts have been received to the 28th of November, 23 days latest. The principal articles of intelligence will be found under the foreign head. The Congress at Vienna are uninterrupted and successfully progressing in the important business for the general and permanent repose of Continental Europe. The subjects of most magnitude are adjusted, and those of minor consequence will follow of course. Poland is to be annexed to Russia, and most of the late potent kingdoms of Saxony is to be united to Prussia. Hanover is to form a part of the empire of Great-Britain, and a re-organization of Germany takes place, in many respects similar to the state in which it was previous to the French Revolution. Some other changes are contemplated which are not material.

With regard to the state of the negotiation at Ghent, nothing further is known, only that at the last dates it was not broken off. The despatches from our Envoys which were received and published in this country had reached England through the medium of our papers. The opposition in Parliament, as usual, avail themselves of the proposition as to the uti possidetis set up by the English Envoys, to arraign the policy of Ministers in making the acquisition of territory a question in the negotiation for peace, and they appear disposed to oppose the continuance of the war on this ground.

It is reported that petitions from Liverpool and Glasgow, signed by thirty thousand persons, for peace, have been presented to Parliament. These petitions will have just as much effect upon the administration in England as similar applications to Mr. Madison and his cabinet would have from Portland or Northyarmouth, for the same object.

That part of the Prince Regent's Speech which relates to the United States is not of a pacific character.

The orders of Adm. Cochrane to destroy the towns on the seaboard are said to have been revoked.

Good News from New Orleans.

The accounts from New Orleans, the last week, are of a most important and suspicious character. The repulse of the enemy in their attack on the American lines on the 8th of January, was as brilliant and decisive as any thing of the kind recorded in military history.

We consider it as settling the question as to the safety of New-Orleans, and we should not be surprized if the next accounts from that quarter should be that the English have taken their departure.

We have before expressed a high confidence in the opinion that this key to the Western States would be successfully and honourably defended; and every friend to peace will sincerely rejoice that thus far such has been the fact.

Had or should the British have gained possession of N.-O. there cannot be a doubt but that it would have a strong tendency to prolong this ruinous war which the country has been so wickedly and wantonly involved in. Another important consideration results from the repulse of the British, that is the saving of the millions of property stored there belonging to the Northern States.

In speaking of the victory at New-Orleans the Editor of the N. Y. Evening Post remarks:

"On the subject of this gallant, this extraordinary defence, it is due to truth and justice to observe that on no pretence whatever, are the administration entitled to the least share of the honor attending this very brilliant affair, or to partake at all in the glory acquired. After being three years at war with a powerful enemy, who had the means of transporting his forces to any part of our sea coast, the administration has been so utterly neglectful of this important place, the depot of immense property belonging to the trading part of the community, that it was not until his forces were actually on the point of landing, that any measures of defence were taken. New-Orleans was left to itself. And when at last the militia of the neighbouring states voluntarily turned out to defend it, the administration had not even provided arms for their use, nay, not even flints for guns, nor clothing to protect them from the cold. Whatever, therefore, of honor or glory they have acquired in this achievement, they are exclusively entitled to it; it would be the highest injustice to attempt to divide with the President or with the Secretary of war. Had New-Orleans fallen I have no doubt that Mr. Madison would have been impeached by his own party, report is very erroneous if he would not, and surely a different result, not owing to any measure of his, cannot materially alter the complexion of his conduct.

We cannot omit this opportunity to express how much we are pleased, at the unadorned simplicity and modesty of General Jackson's official letter; and we recommend it to American officers as a model for imitation."

More Skinners.—Patrick Magruder has resigned the office of Clerk in the House of Representatives—a committee appointed for the purpose of examining his accounts of money intrusted to his care, have ascertained and reported that he is a defaulter in the sum of more than twenty thousand dollars. So goes the people's money, and so goes this favorite of democracy from a "coach and four to beggary." Mr. Magruder has been a zealous supporter of Jefferson, Madison and War.

The remarks extracted from the Examiner, relating to the subject of peace, deserves attention. The following paragraphs were omitted in their proper place; they should conclude the extract on the first page.

A change of administration, however, cannot be hoped, before March 1817. Mr. Madison still values his \$25,000 more than he feels his own disgraces, or the miseries of his country! From a change of administration, therefore, we cannot hope a speedy peace, because that change cannot soon happen.

All that is left us, then, is war! And it is now a war of defence. Our country must be defended. Every hostile tread must, if possible, be repelled.

The Danes have sent a frigate with troops to take possession of St. Thomas and St. Croix, which G. Britain has restored to Denmark.

The accounts from Georgia still represent the invasion of that part of the country as alarming; Martial law has been proclaimed at Savannah.

DESERTION.

The National Intelligencer, at one time, advertises thirty-five deserters from the 3d rifle regiment, and fifty dollars reward is offered for the apprehension of each soldier; among the descriptions given of the men, one is stated to be by birth an Englishman, and a School Master by profession. From the number of desertions advertised in the papers, it would seem that if some means are not speedily adopted to put a stop to the practice, it will not be long before the number of privates in the army will not be more than sufficient to furnish Waiters for the Officers, unless the business of recruiting should be more successful than it has been for six months past.

FEDERAL NOMINATIONS.

The election of State Officers takes place in New-Hampshire on the 2d Tuesday of March, being the 14th of the month.—The Portsmouth Ora-

cle announces that the long tried and faithful Patriot and correct Statesman,

John Taylor Gilman,

their present worthy Governor, is agreed upon as a Federal Candidate for re-election. To doubt the success of Federalism in New-Hampshire, it would be necessary to presume that a majority of the Electors prefer slavery to freedom; and that they would choose a continuance of war and poverty to a return of peace and prosperity.

The capture of the privateer Gutierrez of 7 guns and 167 men (of Boston) and her being sent into Halifax, has been mentioned. The commander, A. A. Burnham, has been singularly unfortunate, having been captured every voyage he has made since this war commenced.—He was first taken in the Cerberus and sent into Halifax—next in the letter of marque brig Spitfire, bound to the North of Europe—and in the schooner Hannah on her passage to France, (both times sent into England) and lastly in the G.—all which vessels he commanded. They were owned wholly or in part by William Gray. We should like to know what his ex-honor now thinks of his "two to one" assertion.

EARTHQUAKE.—On Saturday the 7th ult. a little before 11 o'clock, the shock of an Earthquake was distinctly felt in Millidgeville, Geo. It lasted only a few seconds, but was so severe as to create a tremulous motion of objects and rapid jarring of the window. The state house bell struck repeatedly from the violence of the concussion.

Oxford and Somerset.

The Federal Republicans in the Counties of Oxford and Somerset, are notified that there will be a meeting of delegates from the several towns in said Counties, holden at the dwelling-house of Moses M. CRAFT, in Jay, in said County of Oxford on THURSDAY the second day of March next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of designating some person to represent said Counties in the Senate of this Commonwealth the ensuing year—each town represented in the State Legislature will send double the number of delegates, which they do Representatives, and all other towns and plantations will send one delegate.—The federal papers published in the County of Kennebeck, are requested to insert this notice.

MARRIED.

In Mind, Mr. Jonathan Snow, to Miss Rebecca Chandler.—Mr. Freedom Dillingham, to Miss Polly Keith.

DIED.

In Cape-Elizabeth, 30th ult. Mr. Richard Miller, aged 16.

In Livermore, Jan. 23d, 1815, after two days of the prevailing sickness, aged 60, Anna, wife of Pelatiah Gibbs, Deacon of the first Baptist Church of Christ in said Livermore; of which church she had been twenty one years a member and an ornament; her steady habits, unblemished life, her undiminished piety, and unabating attachment to the Redeemer's interest; her meek, humble, grave, serious and devout deportment; her strict adherence to the rules and her uniform practical application of the moral precepts of the Gospel; her undeviating attention to the duties of social life, in which tender friendship, sympathy, benevolence and charity were prominent features, together with the strongest conjugal affection and maternal tenderness, rendered her justly esteemed by all her acquaintance, and her death greatly regretted by her affectionate husband, her dutiful children, the church of which she was a member, and the whole circle of her acquaintance; the poor and indigent, in particular will have abundant reason to remember her hospitality and benevolence with affectionate regret; her name and character as a bosom companion, a mother, sister, neighbor, friend and benefactor, and a much valued member of the church of Christ, will be long and in grateful remembrance; she had obtained (and continued to enjoy) a good hope through grace; she lived and died in the unshaken belief of reliance on what is called the doctrine of the reformation, and now, we doubt not, she rests in the bosom of that Saviour in whom she trusted, and outlives the Angels in ascriptions of praise, honor and thanksgiving to her adored Immanuel.

In Barnstable, Brig. Gen. Ebenezer Lothrop, aged 72; an old revolutionary officer.

In Portsmouth, Mr. William Young, jr. aged 33—his death was occasioned by the explosion of a gun in Oct. last.

In Bathon, widow Elizabeth Sawyer, aged one hundred and five. She retained her senses to the last; would converse rationally; recollected many things which took place 100 years since. Her descendants were between 4 and 500—some of the highest generation attended her funeral.

Killed in the action of the 23d Decr near New Orleans, M. Oliver Pamilee, late of Boston—he was shot in the head by a musket ball.

In Boson, suddenly, on the 3d inst. THOMAS M'COBB, Esq. Represented here from the town of Philipburg, in Lincoln county.

FLOUR.

Edward Howe,

HAS FOR SALE, 37 Barrels fresh superfine Baltimore and Philadelphia FLOUR, suitable for family use. Also—A few bbls. of Russian APPLES. Also—A good assortment of Feathers, Bedding, Looking Glasses, Paper Hangings, &c. as usual. Feb. 13

THE subscribers have formed a connexion in trade under the firm of GRAM & MASON and offer for sale at the store lately occupied by N. Gram, a general assortment of

W. I. Goods & Groceries.

NEHEMIAH GRAM, ANDREW MASON.

Portland, Feb. 11

COTTON YARN.

CHARLES FROST Jr. has received at his store in Exchange-street, on consignment, 1000 lbs. COTTON TWIST, of the best quality.—Persons purchasing by the Ream can have it cheaper than it is sold elsewhere in town.

Also—Bacon HATS wholesale and retail, as usual. Feb. 6

MARSH

United States of America

District of Maine

PURSUANT to Warrant from the Hon. David Sewall, Esq. Judge of the United States District Court of Maine, I hereby give notice that I shall expose and sell at public auction, on Union wharf in Portland, on Monday the 30th day of February instant, at ten o'clock A. M. to the highest bidder the following Merchandise, viz.

114 puncheons Rum
10 hogheads Sugar.
59 bbls. 3 Qr. cask Porter
1 cask Hams
20 boxes Noyau and Wine.
A quantity of White Lead
5 trunks Goods, consisting of Linens, Ginghams and Furniture Prints
A quantity of Cordage
Kegs White Lead
2 casks Copper
1 keg Copper Nails
4 boxes of Candles
A quantity of Allspice

The same having been condemned as lawful prize of war to the owners officers and crew of the private armed brig Dath of Portland and ordered to be sold for the benefit of those concerned.

Dated at Saco, this tenth day of February A. D. 1815

T. G. THORNTON, Master.
Conditions of sale.—Specie Boston Bank Bills, or such money as will deposit in Cumberland Bank.

TO LET,

HALF of a Dwelling-House, consisting of seven rooms, situated on High street Alto half of a Store on Ingraham's Wharf Apply to Feb. 13 6w HOSEA ILSLEY.

CELEBRATION.

THE WASHINGTON BENEVOLENT SOCIETY of Portland, will celebrate the birthday of our sainted WASHINGTON, on the 22d of February inst.

The procession will form at 12 o'clock at the house of Mr. JOSHUA HANNAFORD, and move under the direction of a Marshal to the Congregational meeting house, where an Oration will be pronounced by SAMUEL CUSHMAN Esq.

A general attendance of fellowing brethren, and others who feel disposed will be agreeable

BENJ. D. LTON, Committee
JOHN LOUGHRAN, }
G. M. L. SMITH, } Arrangements.

Portland, Feb. 6, 1815

CARD MANUFACTORY.

CARDS for Cotton or Wool Machines made and for sale at the factory of the subscribers in Haverhill, Mass. where they may be had at short notice and warranted to be of the first quality.—Orders strictly attended to and all favors thankfully received.

Also—Hand Cards, Clothiers and Hatters Jacks, DAVID & JOHN MARSH

Feb. 13,

CAUTION.

THE Public are hereby cautioned against purchasing a lot of Land in the town of Harrison in the county of Cumberland, number five in the fourth range of Nathaniel Mosier of Gorham, which he may pretend to own and offer for sale to which he has no legal right to dispose of, in any shape or nature at present, if ever he had any at all. The same he may pretend to have obtained by virtue of an Execution against the subscriber—the trial being such that the defendant is entitled to another hearing, and thereby as is generally concluded that it can be otherwise proved.

BENJAMIN RICH

Harrison, Jan. 23, 1815

Masonic Notice.

IN pursuance of a regular complaint presented to the Members of FAYETTE LODGE, assembled in regular Communication on the 4th of January, A. D. 1815 against JOHN GREY, a Member thereof, for gross violation of the principles of MASONSRY and VIRTUE; and after a candid examination of the same, it was unanimously VOTED—

That the said JOHN GREY be and is hereby expelled from said Lodge, and from the privilege of MASONSRY.

DANIEL BAYLIES,

Secretary of Fayette Lodge.

N.B. As the said JOHN GREY has been expelled, those Printers of papers who are interested in the honour of the Institution, are requested to publish the above.

Feb. 1, 1815.

MARSHAL'S NOTICE.

United States of America

District of Maine

PURSUANT to Warrant from the Hon. David Sewall, Esq. Judge of the United States District Court of Maine, I hereby give public notice that the following informations are filed in said Court, viz.:

An information against two boxes and three trunks of merchandise seized by Daniel Granger Esq. collector of Saco, at Limington, on the seventh day of February instant, for a breach of the laws of the United States.

An information against two boxes Tin Plate, seized by Daniel Granger, Esq. collector of Saco, at Buxton, on the 6th day of February instant, for a breach of the laws of the United States.

That a hearing and trial will be had on both the above informations at Wiscasset, in said District, on the 1st Tuesday of February instant—when and where any persons interested in any of said articles, may appear and shew cause, if any can be shewn, wherefore the same should not be decreed forfeit, and disposed of according to law.

Given under my hand at Saco, this tenth day of February, A. D. 1815

T. G. THORNTON Master.

WE the Subscriber having been appointed by the Hon. Judah Dana, Esq. Judge of Probate, for the county of Oxford, to receive and examine the claims of the creditors to the Estate of JOSEPH LEAVETT, late of Bethel, in the said County Yeoman deceased, represented insolvent, give notice that six months from the twenty fourth day of December last, are allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that we shall attend that service at the House of Timothy Carter, in said Bethel, on the third Monday of March and May next, from one to five o'clock P. M. on each of said days.

TIMOTHY CARTER, Bethel, Feb. 2d, 1815. JAMES WALKER.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that he has been duly appointed and taken upon himself the trust of administrator on the estate of JOSEPH TITCOMB, late of North Yarmouth, in the county of Cumberland Yeoman deceased, by giving bond as the law directs.—He therefore requests all persons who are indebted to the said deceased's estate to make immediate payment; and those who have any demands thereon, to exhibit the same to

WM. HIGHT.

Bethel, Feb. 9, 1815.